

FIG. 1

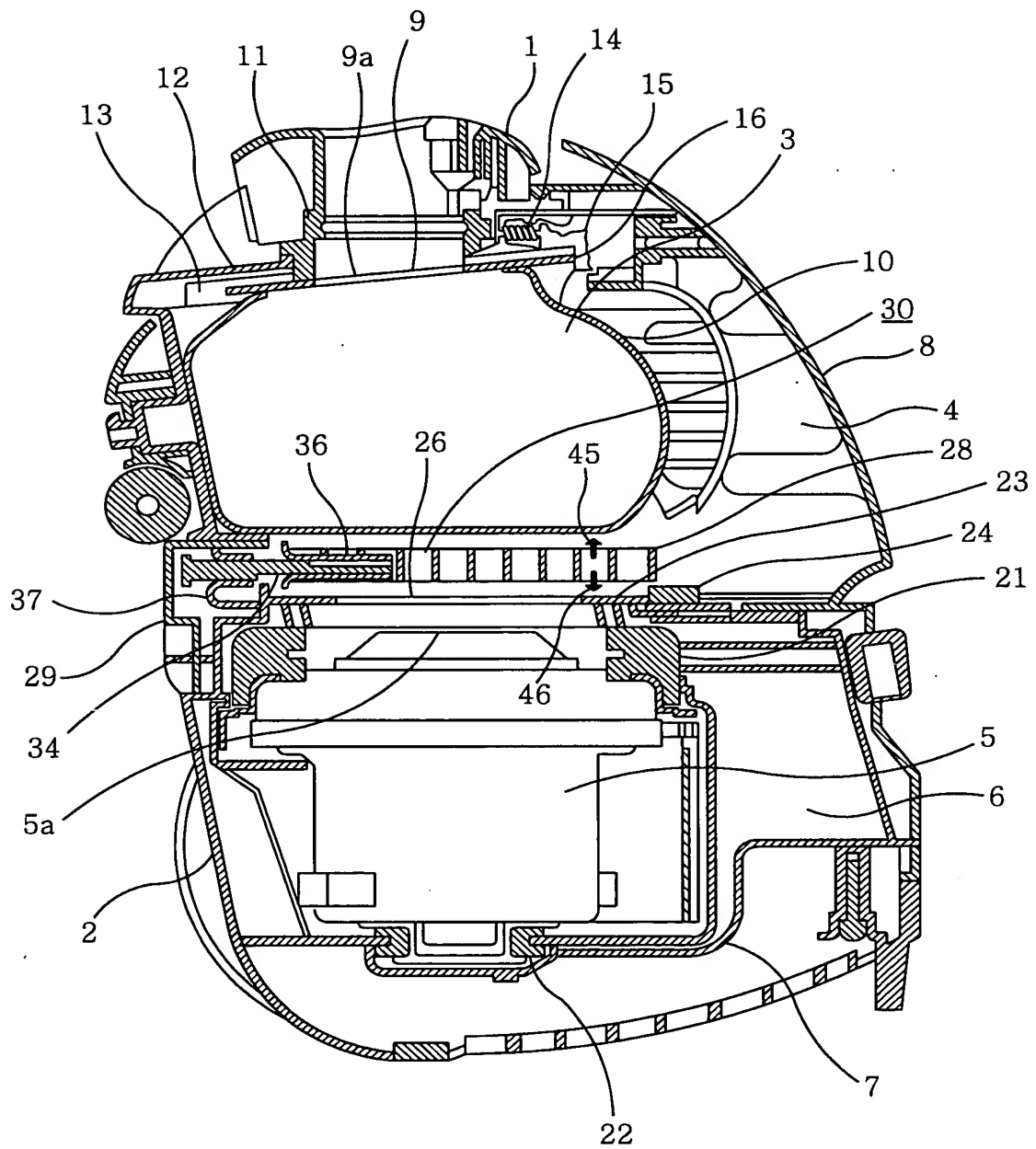


FIG.2

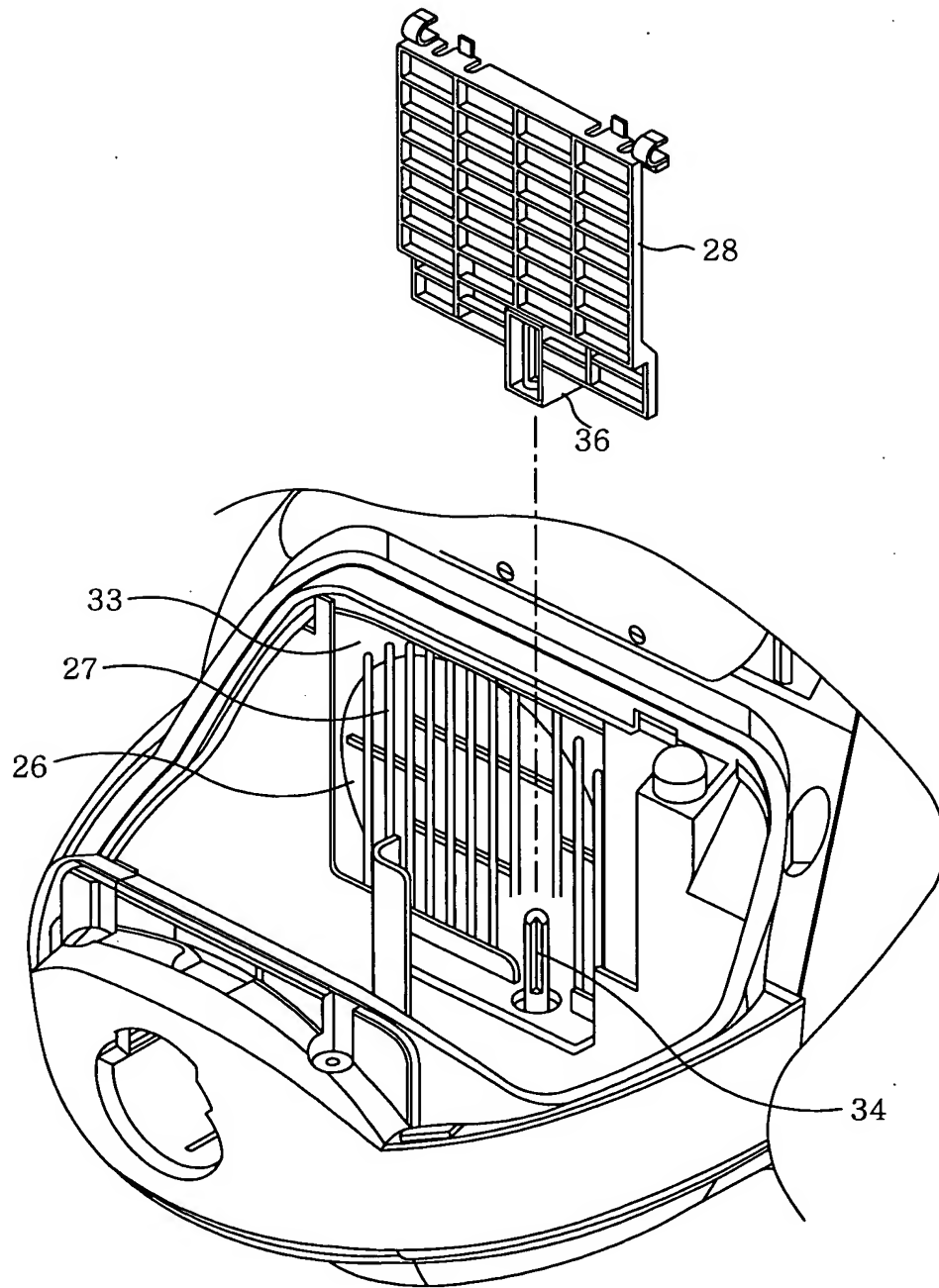


FIG. 3

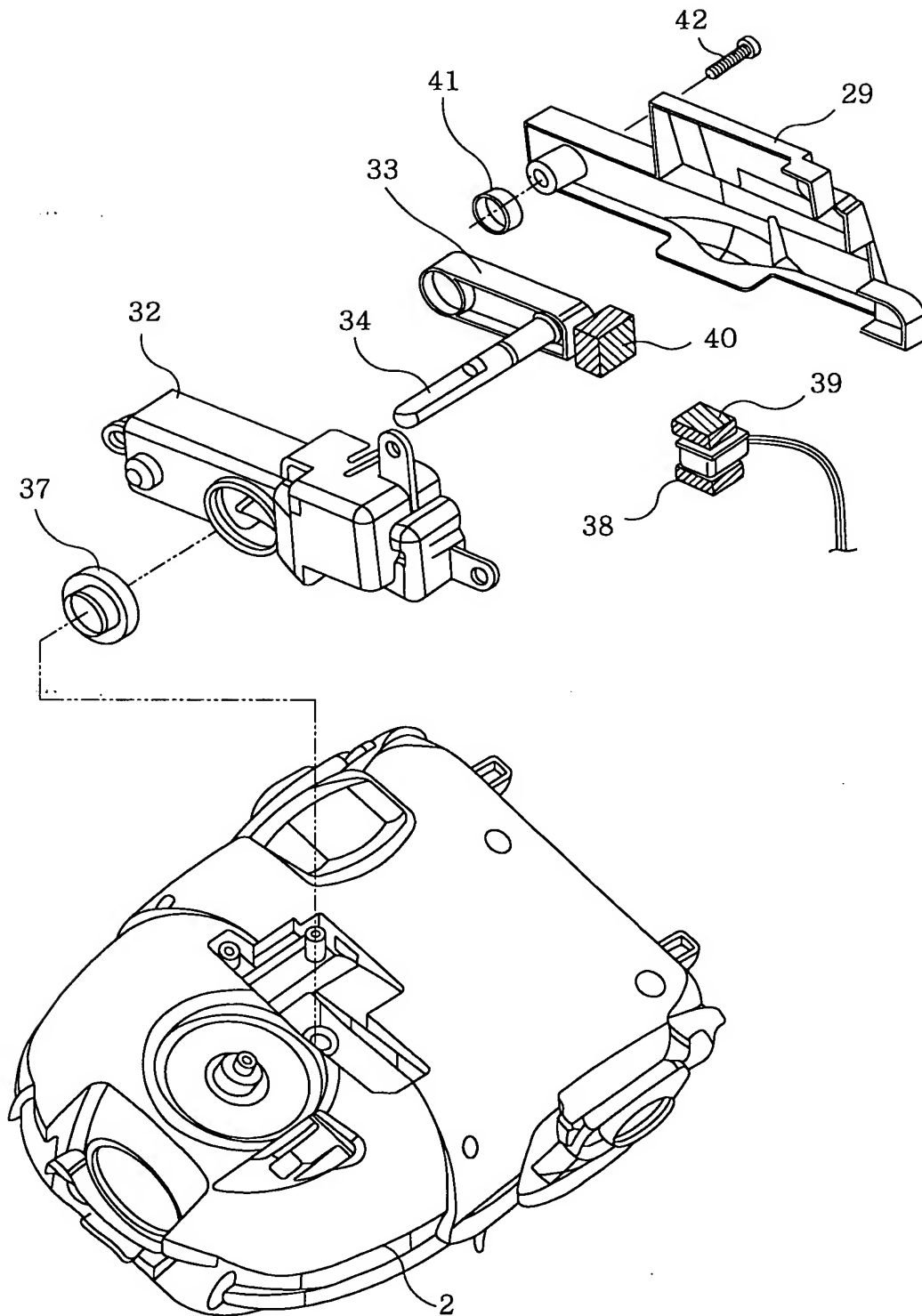


FIG. 4

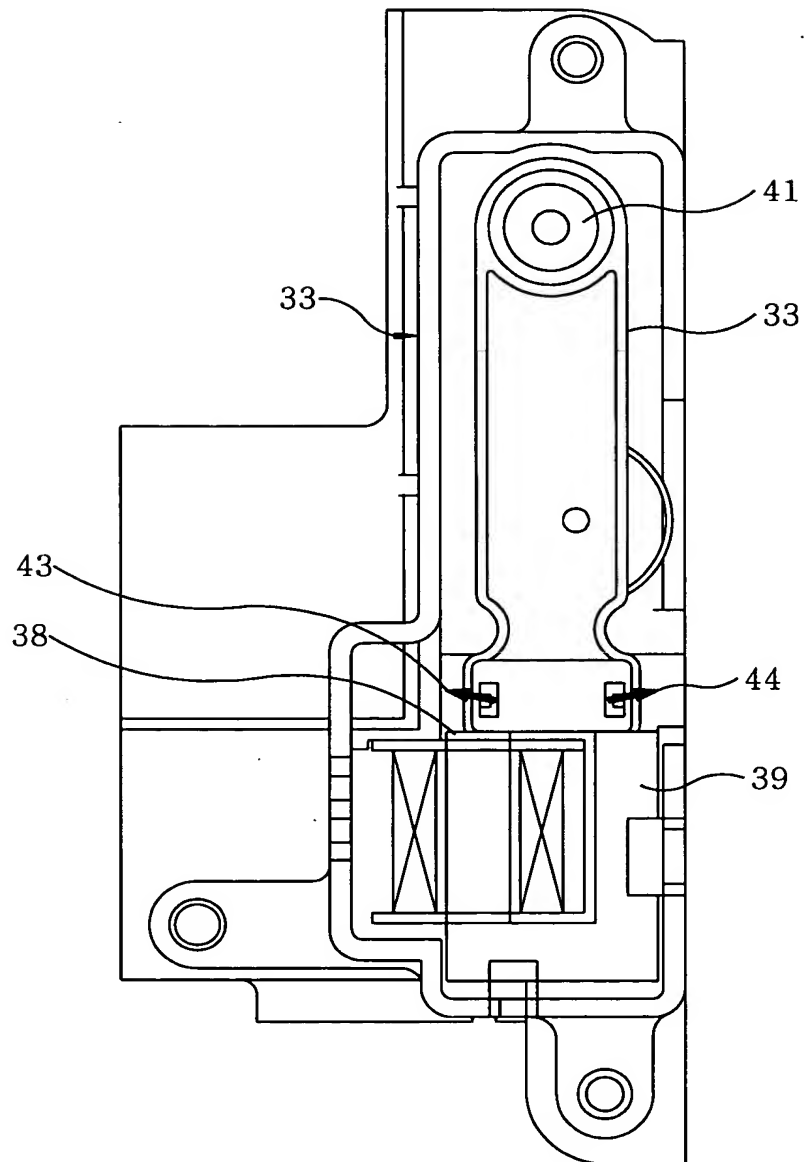


FIG. 5

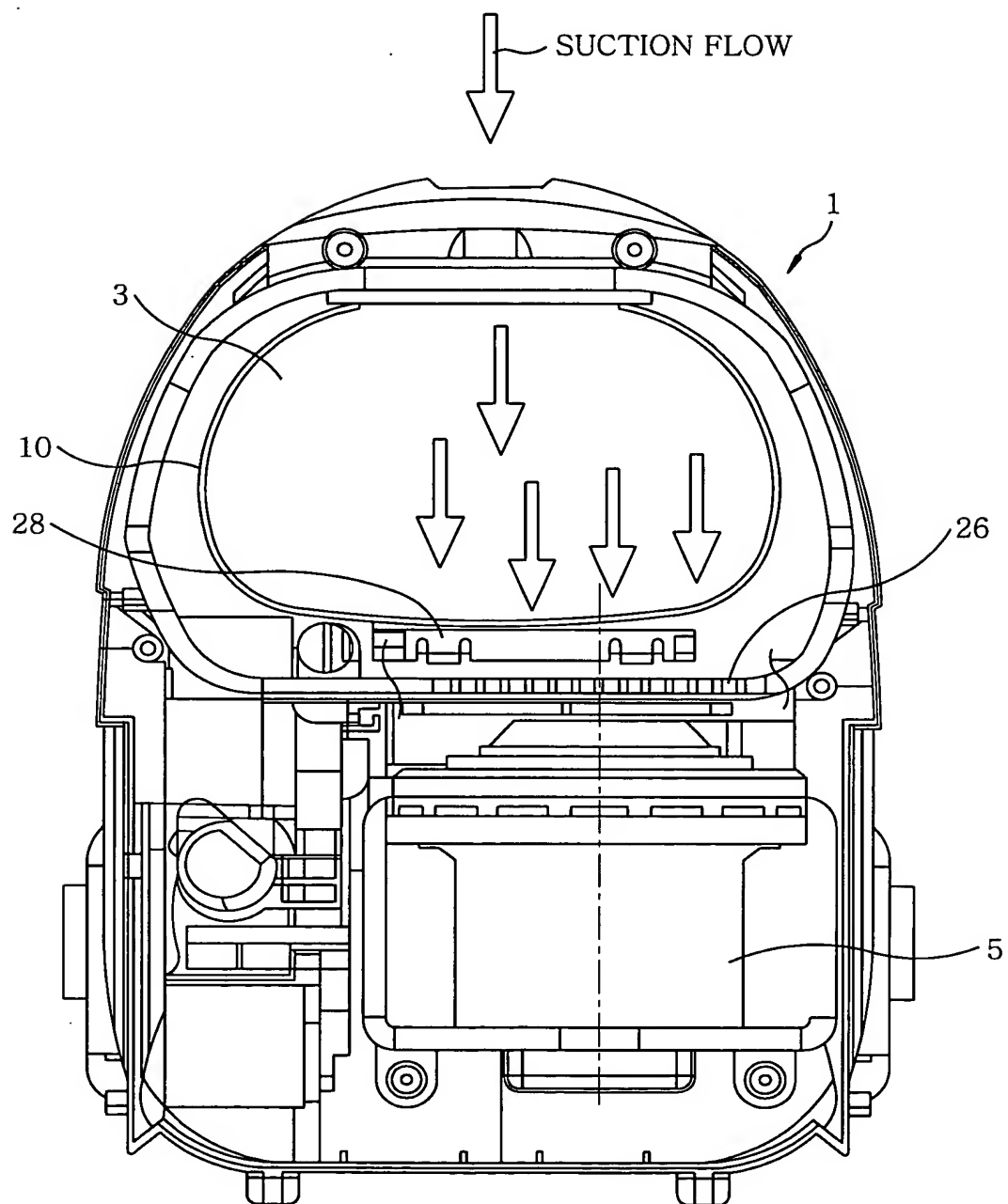


FIG. 6

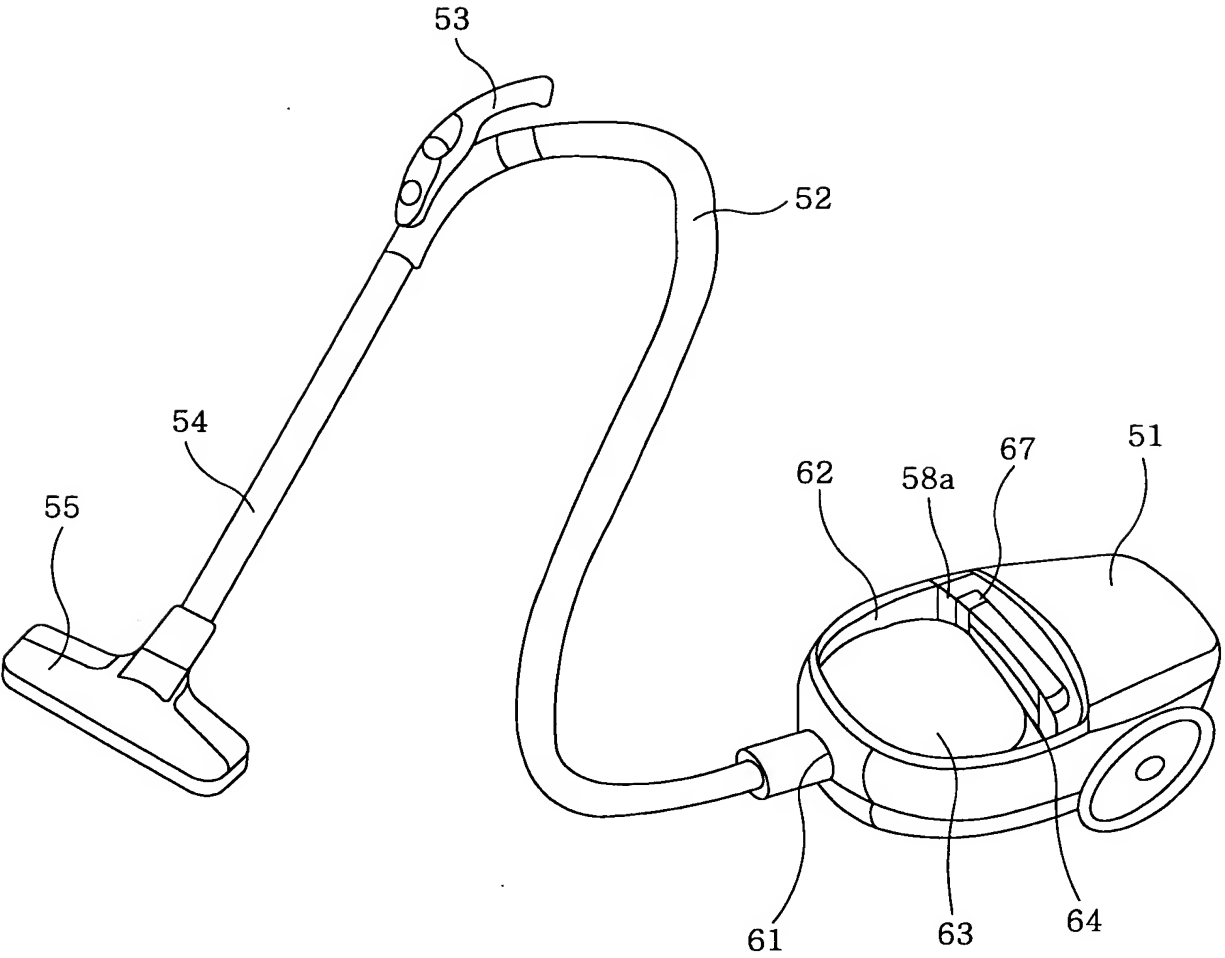


FIG. 7

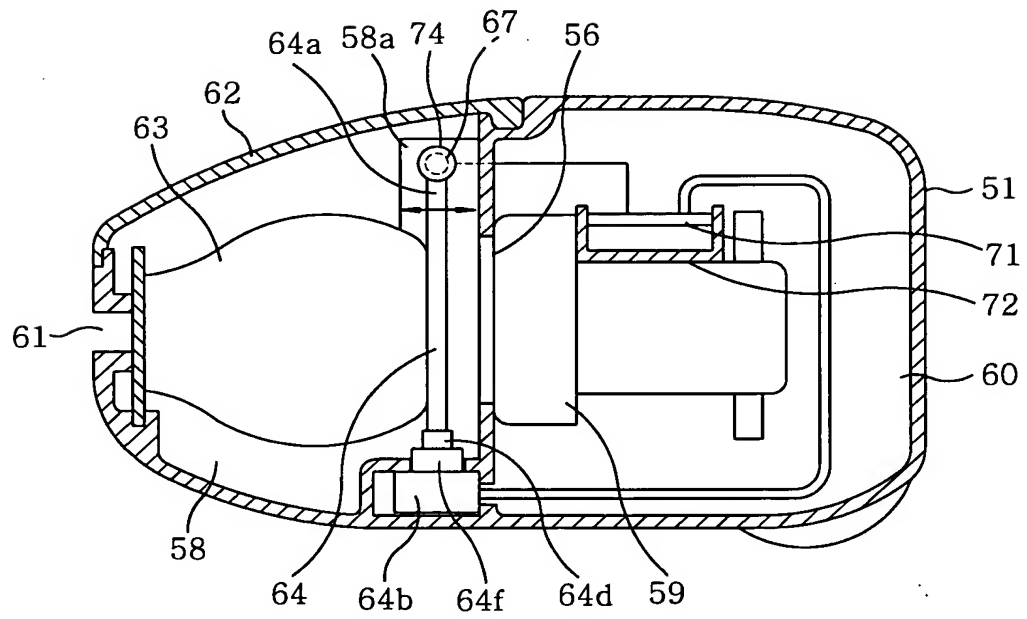


FIG. 8

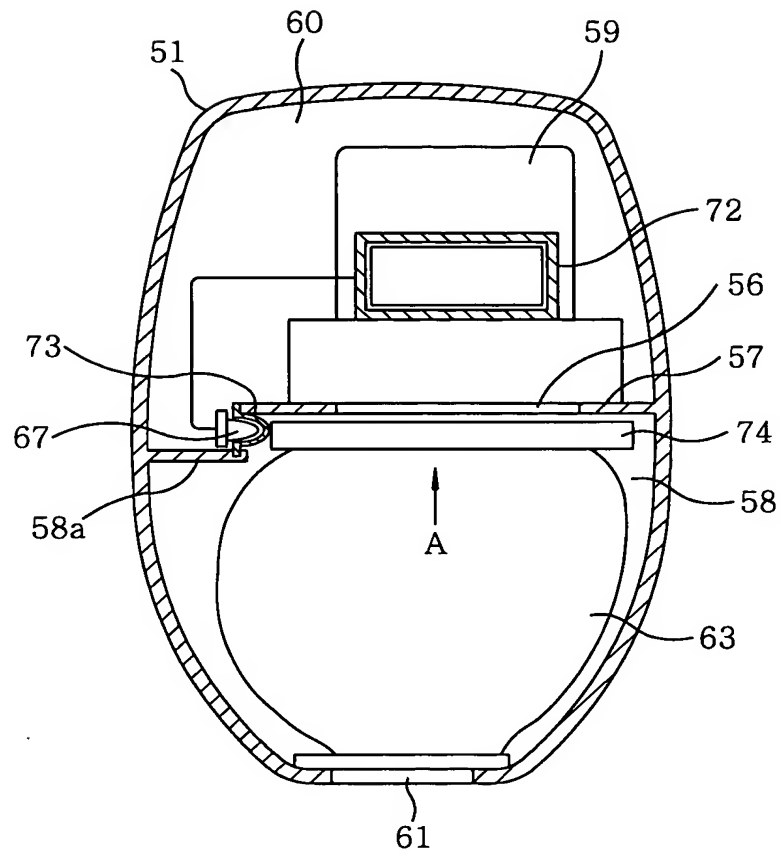


FIG. 9

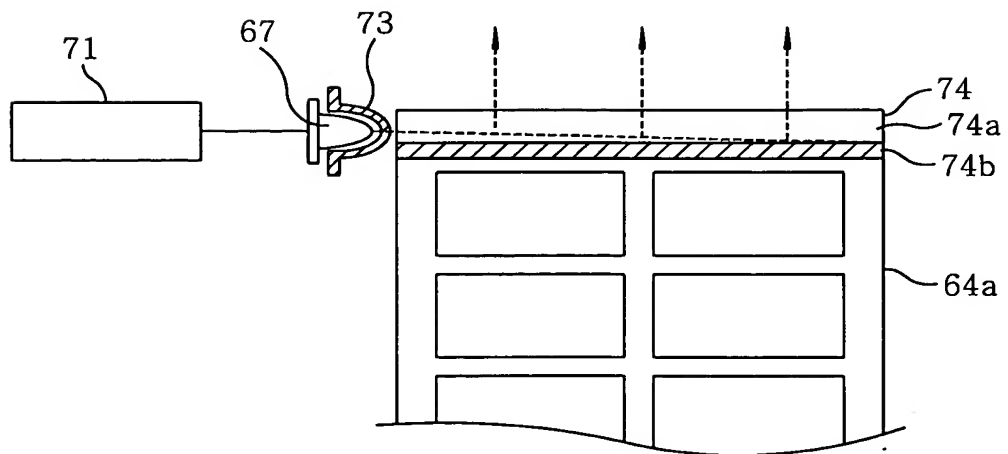


FIG. 10

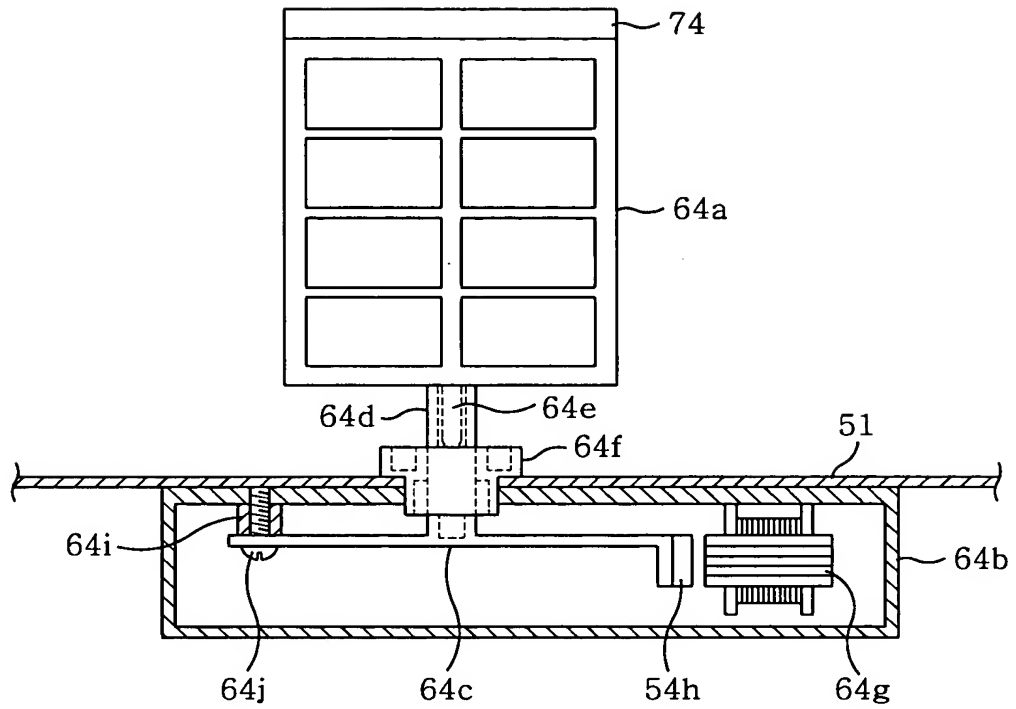
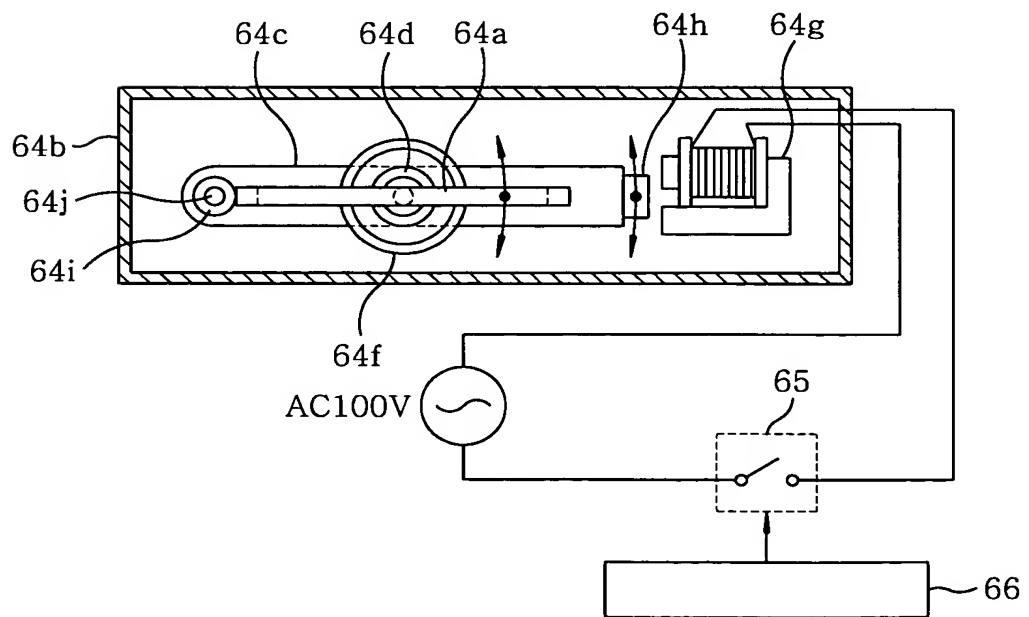


FIG. 11



The block diagram illustrates the electrical system for the vibration device. It features an AC 100V POWER SOURCE connected to a GRIP SWITCH CIRCUIT (75) and a MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT (71). The GRIP SWITCH CIRCUIT (75) is connected to the MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT (71) via an OFF SIGNAL line. The MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT (71) is connected to a VIBRATION CONTROL CIRCUIT (66) and a DISPLAY CONTROL CIRCUIT (68). The VIBRATION CONTROL CIRCUIT (66) is connected to a switch (65) and a solenoid (64). The DISPLAY CONTROL CIRCUIT (68) is connected to a light bulb (63). The solenoid (64) is connected to a motor (59). The entire system is powered by the AC 100V POWER SOURCE.

The diagram illustrates the timing relationship between four components: ACTIVATION OF OFF SWITCH, ELECTRIC BLOWER, VIBRATOR, and LED OUTPUT STATE. A vertical dashed line marks the moment the off switch is activated.

- ACTIVATION OF OFF SWITCH:** The signal transitions from ON to OFF at the activation point.
- ELECTRIC BLOWER:** The signal transitions from ON to OFF at the activation point.
- VIBRATOR:** The signal transitions from OFF to ON at the activation point and returns to OFF after a delay.
- LED OUTPUT STATE:** The signal transitions from OFF to ON at the activation point and returns to OFF after a delay, matching the vibrator's timing.

FIG. 14

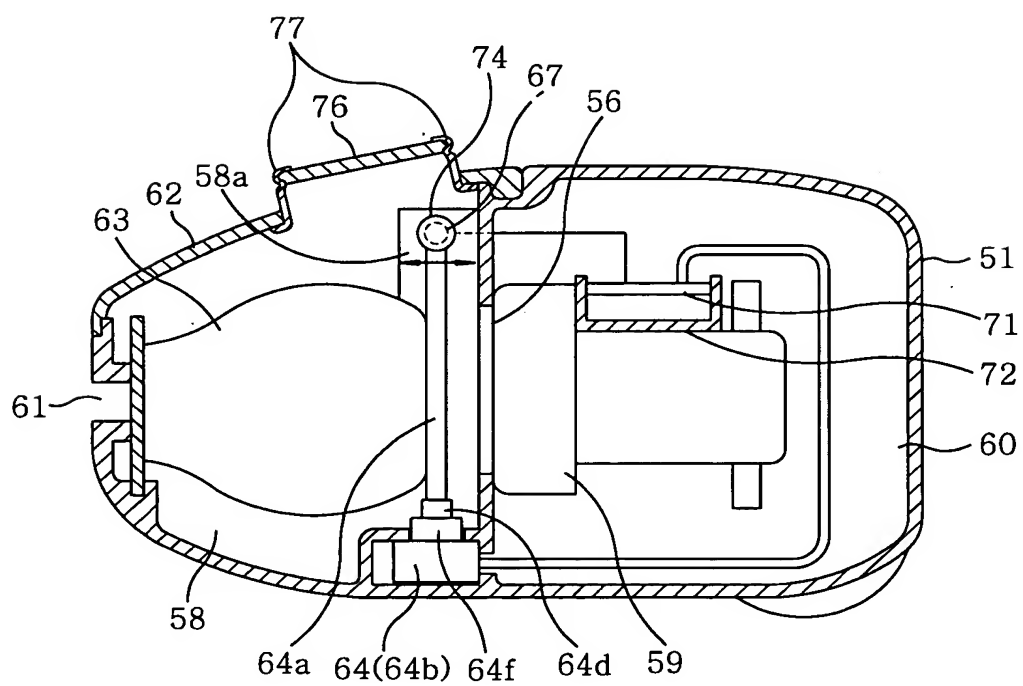


FIG. 15
(PRIOR ART)

